



LAWRENCEBURGH.
SATURDAY, JAN. 2, 1830.

The present paper (No. 52) completes the 5th volume of the Palladium. On entering the new year, it gives us much pleasure to be able to say, that our prospects of support are more flattering than it was anticipated, some time since, they would be at this time. Differing in politics with a number of those who have heretofore patronized this paper, it was expected that many of them would, at the closing of the year, withdraw their names, for the purpose of punishing us, and lending their aid to another paper to be established at this place. We

will not deny that to a certain degree our anticipations in this respect have been realized; yet justice to many of the friends of the late administration requires of us to say, that we have found a respectable number among them who seem willing to tolerate *modera* of opinion, and who are disposed to continue their patronage. The space occupied on our subscription list, by those who have withdrawn, has, in most instances, been filled by other good and substantial subscribers; and we have no doubt but by a little exertion, the number might be greatly increased. Be this as it may—we have no fears of our ultimate success. But

should experience show the reverse of this expectation, (as the best matured and executed plans may fail,) we hope to have nothing of the failure to lay to our charge, except it be the want of sufficient talent to second our zealous and untiring exertions to please and serve our readers.

Congress.—To-day we give our readers a portion of the proceedings of Congress. Very little business of importance had been transacted in either house up to our latest date, the 16th ult. The time intervening the 8th and 16th was principally spent in referring the different subjects of legislation, particularly those contained in the president's message, to appropriate committees. In the proceedings of the senate of the 16th, we find the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Hendricks:

Resolved, That the committee on the public lands, be instructed to inquire into the expediency in all cases where reverted lands may remain unsold, of authorizing patents to issue to purchasers who are in arrears for such quantities of their respective purchases as shall be proportionate to the moneys thereon paid; and also into the expediency of authorizing, in all such cases, at the option of such purchasers, to issue to them the moneys paid, or patents, to issue to the legal holders of certificates, on the payment of an additional sum in a given time.

We have little news from our legislature, other than that given to-day. The Michigan road question, as will be seen in the proceedings, is again up for consideration. We think it highly probable that it will be settled shortly. We see among the resolutions, submitted for the consideration of the house of representatives, one by W. Armstrong, esq. requiring the judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of allowing the board of county justices, doing county business, a sum not exceeding two dollars per diem, during the time they may be engaged at each term, not exceeding three days. We do not know what the people may say on the subject of this resolution, but are well satisfied with it ourselves. The justice or economy of requiring men to do public business without compensation, we have always doubted.

President's Message.—The hurry of business last week prevented us from saying a word in relation to this document; and at this late period, when all have read it, it might indeed be considered a waste of time and words to make a single comment. It has been so generally approved that it requires not our feeble aid to recommend it to consideration, or point out its beauties.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—I have received the President's Message, through the medium of the Palladium. It equals my most sanguine expectations—my fondest wishes. It is a document from which naught but prejudice can withhold its admiration.

fairs, and such the uncertainty of life, that ere it numbered one short moon, it sickened, languished, and died:—verifying the saying of President Jackson, that "names are baubles."

On Tuesday evening last, an affair occurred in this place of a very serious nature, which may, in the end, prove fatal to one of the unfortunate beings, perhaps both, concerned in it. We were not present at the time, but understand that Samuel Smith, and Thomas Steel had some difference that ended in a partial fight, during which Steel was stabbed in four different places with a pocket-knife. On examination of the wounds by surgeons, it was discovered he had received three severe cuts in the side, and one in the shoulder. Steel still survives, but doubts are entertained of his recovery. Smith, after being examined before a justice of the peace was committed to jail, to await his trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

In noticing the above affair, we might, with much propriety, remark on the ruinous and deleterious effects of *temperance*, as the remote or approximate cause of almost every crime disgracing humanity; but as the deluded victims of power and influence, in the case under consideration, are undergoing severe penance for their folly, we forbear.—Sufficient for the hour is the evil thereof."

DIALOGUE.

SUBSCRIBER AND EDITOR.

Subscriber. Well, Mr. Editor, how goes the times?

Editor. Slowly—plenty of mud, and but little money.

Sub. I suppose you have given us the president's message in your last paper?

Ed. Yes, sir.

Sub. My neighbor Candid has read it, and says it is a real good thing.

Ed. So far as I have been able to learn public opinion, it has generally been well received.—Even those who were not friendly to the election of the present chief magistrate, speak of it as an able and well written document.

Sub. Why, yes, I believe. I for one voted against him, but for all that, I am not going to be strenuous—I like to see people *liberal*. But I can't, somehow, forgive Gen. Jackson for turning out so many good officers.—If he hadn't done that, I think I should now be for him.

Ed. As to that matter, I think you will change your opinion on reading the message, and conclude he has acted on the Republican principle of "rotation in office."

Sub. That may be—but still I can't help thinking that an officer should not be removed while he discharges his trust faithfully;—particularly on account of his political opinions—it don't look liberal.

Ed. I agree with you that an officer should not be discarded from office, because of a difference of opinion; but cannot agree with you that he should hold it for life. To admit and practice such a doctrine, would be to put office and power in the hands of a few, and enable them to lord it over, and control the many; contrary to the principles of representative government, and directly in opposition to the constitution of this state—which prohibits the Governor from serving more than six, and a sheriff more than four years in succession. Why are these officers disqualified from serving as long as they perform their duties faithfully?

Sub. I can't very well tell. I suppose the fellows who made the constitution, had something in view.

Ed. Yes, Sir, they had—they had in view the prevention of official power, by limitations, and frequent changes of officers.

Sub. Well, if I thought that Gen. Jackson was acting *liberally*, and only turning out officers, because they had held offices long enough, I believe that I and several of my neighbors, who take their opinions from me, would turn in and support him.

Ed. If you are candid in what you say, I think the president may certainly calculate on your friendship and support.

Sub. Why—yes—but I am in a hurry. I just called to tell you to discontinue my paper. I am sorry to do it—I like you as a man—but then you are for Jackson; and I won't support a press that differs from me in politics. Good day, Sir.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor:—I have received the President's Message, through the medium of the Palladium. It equals my most sanguine expectations—my fondest wishes. It is a document from which naught but prejudice can withhold its admiration.

"Out, brief candle!"—We understand that the "Jacksonian" is no more. It struggled hard to gain a short existence, but such is the mutability of human af-

fection. It reflects honor upon the man, his cabinet, and each individual who has contributed to his merited elevation.—It adds to the honor, and brightens the loveliest colours in the escutcheon of his country's glory; and is a prouder victory over the traducers of his private and political character and qualifications, than the victory of New Orleans over the enemies of his country. The one placed him upon the highest pinnacle of military fame; the other on the brightest historic page, and bid him live forever as a politician and a statesman; while both united render him the pride of his country, and the admiration of the world.

A SUBSCRIBER.

To the Editor of the Palladium.

Sir—I perceive by the Receipts and Expenditures of the County Treasury, for the year ending in November last, not long since published in the Palladium, that while I was on the pauper list, during five months of that year, I cost this County ninety-seven dollars.—My object in the publication of this note, is to inform the *Tax payers* of Dearborn County, that it long since has been, and still is my determination, should life be spared, and a sufficient degree of health obtained to refund every dollar of that sum to the Treasury again.

RICHARD MORAN.

Dec. 39th, 1829.

From the Buffalo Republican.

STORM.

On Monday last, came down from the West, a tremendous storm, wind, rain, sleet, hail, &c. It burst far up the Lake and we betided the ships which were within its reach. The water rose higher than was known for many years; the swells rode over the beach above the light-house, and continued unbroken for a mile or more, reaching the miles of Heacock & Co. Immense quantities of wood, timber, lumber, and several small houses, swam about, at the sport of the waves; the school-house was moved likewise more than a hundred rods; a stable was demolished, in which horse was strongly fastened—the horse was found safe at his owner's door; seven fat hogs were drowned belonging to one individual; a general devastation overspread the lower town, on the ebbing of the flood. The water rose seven inches higher than in January, 1828.—The damage done on the docks was serious in some cases; in the warehouses it is trifling. The following is the amount of the losses, as far as we have been able to ascertain:

The schooner Dunkirk G. Patterson, master, was beached above Cattaraugus; vessel entirely lost; cargo, salt and dry goods, principally lost.

The schooner Fair Play, Fitch ashore below Cattaraugus creek, entirely lost.

The schooner Morning Star, Tubb, reported to be lost.

Schooner Young Lion, Burnet, ashore at Portland—vessel and cargo but little injured.

The Schooner Guriere, Wadsworth, left our harbor on Sunday afternoon; fears were entertained for her safety until yesterday, when it was ascertained that she had reached point Abino in safety, with the loss of some spars, &c.

The schooner Commerce, Sherwood, rode out the storm, and arrived here on Tuesday.

The sloop William Tell, Sanderson, left Cleveland on Sunday at half past 1, P. M. and arrived in the Niagara river at about 3 o'clock P. M. next day.

Baton Rouge, Nov. 21.

Robbery. On the night of the 13th inst. a robbery was committed at Mrs. Legendre's Hotel attended with afflicting circumstances for the young stranger who has been the victim. The details we have collected on the subject are briefly these: It appears the thieves got into his chamber in the night through the casement, having lifted the sash, and carried off his leather trunk which was near the bed where he slept, they passed it through the window which was kept open by a stick placed under the sash, and carried it to an adjoining gallery; there they made a large opening and took out all the effects which it contained & especially a very considerable sum in United State Bank bills. Let us for a moment picture to ourselves the situation of this young man when he awoke and found himself stripped of all he possessed!—Truly his fate was calculated to excite compassion, and there was a general interest felt and a disposition evinced by the community to assist him to the utmost in the recovery of the stolen property. Several negroes suspected of the robbery have been arrested and brought before the ordinary tribunal.—One only in whose possession some papers were found belonging to the person robbed, has been convicted, but has not yet disclosed where he has concealed the money, and all the searches hitherto made have proved unsuccessful. A white man also implicated in the affair has been committed to prison.—*Gazette.*

Ed. You have staid long enough to convince me how well your opinions of liberality square with your practices—Good day, Sir.

We are indebted to the politeness of NATHAN B. PALMER, Esq. Inspector of the land offices of this state, for a statement of the aggregate amount of receipts on account of

sales of public land in the state of Indiana for the year past—which is \$475,000. If the amount derived from the land sales for preceding years has fallen short of that of this year—there is every prospect that it will equal it for several years to come—so that, it would appear none of the western states, contributes as much as Indiana, to this branch of public revenue.

Ind. State Gaz.

Mr. Adams.—The ex-President Adams has gone on to Washington. Had General Jackson visited that place four years ago, it would, perhaps, have been said that his object was to encourage and strengthen the opposition to the administration. We will not say that such is the object of Mr. Adams; but we may perhaps, have an opportunity to judge from the course of his friends in Congress whether his presence there has had any influence upon their conduct.

Del. Gaz.

Kentucky Legislature.—The Senate refused to act upon the nomination of Joseph R. Underwood, as Chief Justice, on the principle that his nomination had been virtually rejected by the Senate of last year, by being "laid on the table till the first of June." The Executive then nominated *the late* *Judge* *Gen.* *T. L. Moore*, to be Chief Justice of Kentucky. After some discussion his nomination was confirmed. Nov. 13—Nays, 14.

The Convention bill passed the house of

representatives, and was rejected in the senate by one vote only. Yeas, 18—Nays, 19.

Ky. Statesman.

New Orleans, Nov. 16.

Distressing Accident.—The schooner *Magnolia*, Capt. Ray, while on her passage from St. Marks to New Orleans, via Pensacola, was capsized in a small wind off Pensacola, on the morning of the 6th inst. and drowned all on board, with the exception of a single individual (Mr. Cunningham) who is now in this city. The names of the unfortunate sufferers, were John Winstone, T. W. Holt, Jason Colman, captain Ray, his wife and one child and Mr. Bray, the mate. Besides five seamen whose names are not known.

Mercantile Adv.

RIVER LIST.

Flat boat departed since our last report.

No. 31. John Armstrong and Sons, owner. *Cargo.*—120 head hogs; 5 do. cattle; 12 bbls. flour; 3 do. beans; 2 do. onions; &c. &c.

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